



AIR LOGISTICS CENTER'S SPIRIT 97/ LIGHTNING BOLT 10/10A WORKSHOP

**HQ AFMC/AQ
DSN 986-0805**



OVERVIEW



- **TODAY'S GOAL**
- **BACKGROUND**
- **LIGHTNING BOLT 10/10A TOOLS**
- **“THINK” MODEL TO BEST PRACTICES**
 - **CASELETS**
- **FUTURE ATTRACTIONS**
- **YOUR FEEDBACK**

FOUR SHORT HOURS OF SUSTAINMENT REFORM FUN



THE GOAL

**“PROVIDE DECISION MAKERS AND
ADVISORS OF THE PURCHASING
OF SPARE PARTS THE LATEST
INFORMATION AND NEWEST TOOLS
PERTAINING TO SUSTAINMENT
REFORM ACTIVITIES IN THE AIR
FORCE”**



BACKGROUND



LIGHTNING BOLT 10/10A

- REDUCE CYCLE TIME FROM REQUIREMENTS DEFINITION TO CONTRACT AWARD

- Lightning Bolt 10 focused on all acquisition
- Lightning Bolt 10A focused on sole source sustainment

- COMPETITIVE/SOLE SOURCE BEST PRACTICES

SPIRIT 97

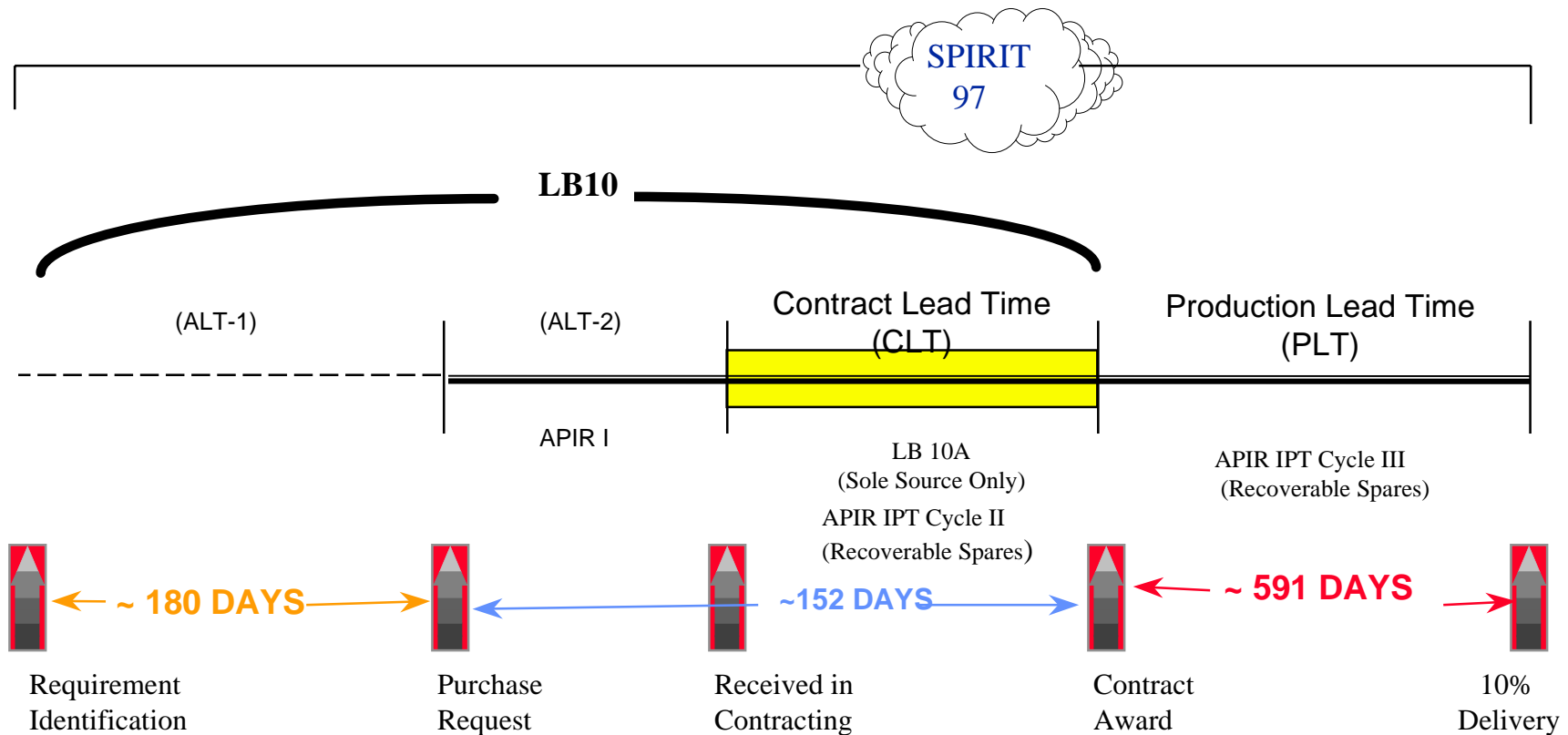
- AQ EXTENDED TILL 2000

- FOCUS ON USAF SUSTAINMENT BUYS <\$10M
- REDUCE LEAD TIME AND TOTAL COST
- SPARE PARTS TARGETED FIRST

INCORPORATE BEST PRACTICES PROVIDING
ALC COMMUNITY A BETTER, FASTER,
CHEAPER, SMOOTHER PROCESS



Acquisition Leadtime (AQLT) Reduction Projects



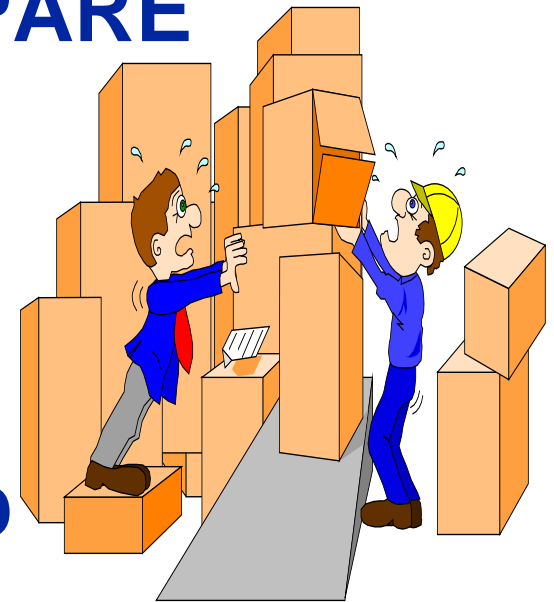


WHY LOOK AT PIPELINE?



■ PIPELINE DIRECTLY EFFECTS QUANTITY AND TIMING OF SPARE PARTS PROCUREMENT

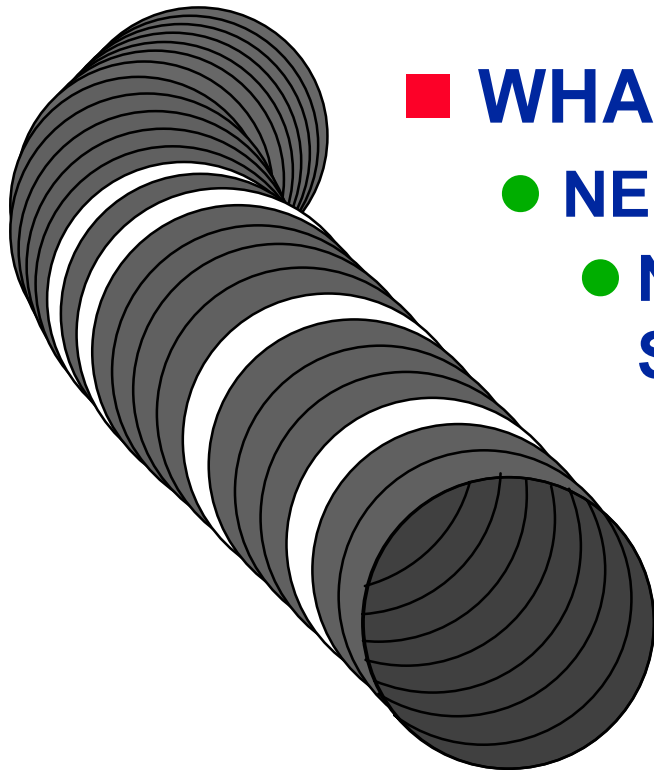
- **SHORTER THE PIPELINE
MEANS LESS ITEMS NEEDED IN
THE QUEUE!!**
- **REDUCE TOTAL \$s OBLIGATED**
- **INCREASED OPPORTUNITY \$s**



■ IMPROVED ASSET AVAILABILITY



WHY LOOK AT PIPELINE?



■ WHAT'S IMPORTANT?

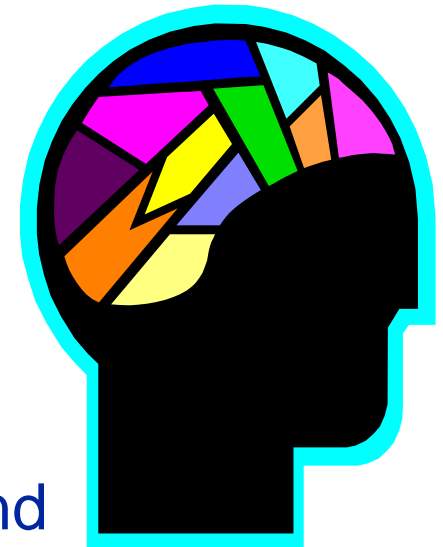
- **NEED TO KNOW TRUE LEADTIMES**
- **NEED TO IDENTIFY & TRACK SUPPORTABILITY**
 - **UNDERSTATED LEADTIMES = UNDERSTATED REQUIREMENTS = MICAPS**
- **NEED TO CHANGE MINDSET FROM UNIT COST TO TOTAL COST**
- **APPLY TOOLS THAT PROVIDE INSIGHT INTO REDUCED LEADTIMES AND TOTAL COSTS**



Innovative Approaches = Best Practices

A Baseline

FAR 1.102-4(e) - “If a policy or procedure, or a particular strategy or practice, is in the best interest of the Government and is not specifically addressed in the FAR, nor prohibited by law (statute or case law), Executive order or other regulation, Government members of the Team **should not assume it is prohibited**. Rather, **absence** of direction should be interpreted as **permitting the Team to innovate** and use sound business judgment that is otherwise consistent with law and within the limits of their authority.”





The Scope

- **Contract Activity:**

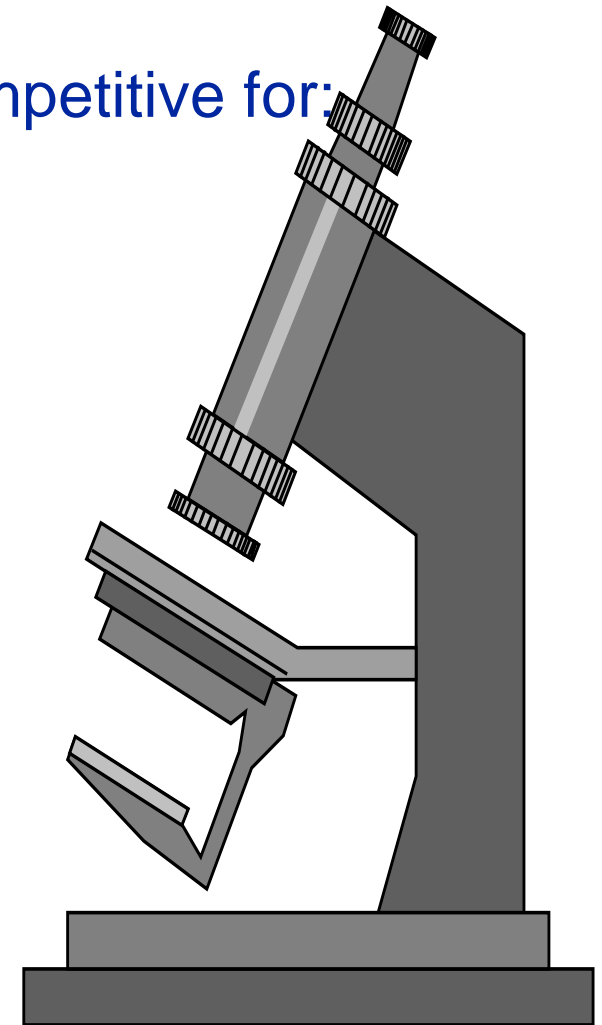
- Competition/Limited Competition/Noncompetitive for:
 - New Starts
 - Supplemental Agreements

- **Four Main Categories of Tools:**

- Requirements Definition
- Acquisition Planning
- Solicitation
- Selection/Negotiation

- **Application of Tools**

- The “THINK Model”





Requirements Definition

11 Tools for your use



- 1) **Communicate With Industry Early and Often**
- 2) **Reduce ALC Technical Data Package Preparation Time**
- 3) **Consolidate Buys on Indefinite Delivery (ID) Type Contracts**
- 4) **Allow Offerors to Propose Performance Schedule**
- 5) **Streamline the AFMC Form 761 Screening Process**
- 6) **Prioritize User Requirements**
- 7) **Incorporate User Representatives into Program Offices**
- 8) **Basic Ordering Agreements (BOAs)**
- 9) **Streamline and Discipline the ECP Process**
- 10) **Reduced PR Intransit Time**
- 11) **Integrated Government-Contractor Approach/Sole Source Acquisition**

Bold Indicates Lightning Bolt 10 and Spirit 97 Overlap



Acquisition Planning

25 Tools for your use



- 1) Describe Source Selection Process to Industry
- 2) ALC Senior Management Review Board**
- 3) Carefully Focus the Scope of Past Performance Evaluation
- 4) Set Lofty Goals
- 5) Pre-ASP Team Meetings
- 6) Dedicated RFP Development/Source Selection Team
- 7) Involve Legal and Source Selection Support Early
- 8) Waive Requirement for Separate SSAC and SSEB
- 9) Provide Long-term Program Strategy to Industry
- 10) Incentives for Reducing Acquisition Cycle Time
- 11) Review/Revise Process Time Standards
- 12) Source Selection Documentation Efficiency
- 13) Advance Synopsis**
- 14) Keep Documents in Outline Form**

Bold Indicates Lightning Bolt 10 and Spirit 97 Overlap



Acquisition Planning

25 Tools for your use cont.



- 15) Lessons Learned and the Navy "Turbo Streamliner"
- 16) Mentoring for Source Selection - Pair inexperienced personnel with experienced people to minimize learning curve delays and increase source selection effectiveness.
- 17) Rolling Downselect
- 18) Maintain Continuity During Key Sub-Processes
- 19) Increased Use of Class Justifications and Approvals (J&As)**
- 20) Establish Integrated Product Development Center (IPDC)
- 21) Non-FAR Procurement Agreements
- 22) Balance Cost of Source Selection vs Program Size
- 23) Narrow the Focus of the RFP/Source Selection
- 24) Examine Alternative Competition Strategies
- 25) Risk Assessment

**Bold Indicates Lightning Bolt 10
and Spirit 97 Overlap**



Solicitation

23 Tools for your use



- 1) Capability Assessment
- 2) Cost/Pricing Data Limits
- 3) Integrated Product Team Pricing**
- 4) Past Performance Evaluation in Lieu of Technical Proposal
- 5) Industry Involvement in RFP Development**
- 6) Electronic Data Storage and Transfer**
- 7) Identify Source Selection Team
- 8) Phased Source Selection
- 9) Contract Award without an RFP**
- 10) Identify Funding Profile in the RFP
- 11) Begin Past Performance Evaluation Prior to Proposal Receipt
- 12) Confidential RFP Feedback to Offerors
- 13) Use WWW for a "Living" Draft RFP**

Bold Indicates Lightning Bolt 10 and Spirit 97 Overlap



Solicitation



23 Tools for your use cont.

- 14) Severely Streamlined
Section L
- 15) Draft Proposals from
Offerors
- 16) Integrate Source Selection
Standards into Section M
- 17) Simplify Line Item Pricing**
- 18) Reduce the Need for
BAFOs**
- 19) Oral Presentations and
Oral Proposals**
- 20) Enhanced
Government/Industry
Teaming**
- 21) Establish “Centralized”
Cost Model
- 22) Contractor Use of
Government Evaluation
Models
- 23) Use Electronic Media to
Communicate with
Industry**

Bold Indicates Lightning Bolt 10 and Spirit 97 Overlap



Selection/Negotiation

4 Tools for your use



- 1) Include SSA in Debriefings
- 2) Debrief at the Contractor's Facility
- 3) Proposal Revision Following a Sustained Protest
- 4) Open Source Selection Debrief

Bold Indicates Lightning Bolt 10 and Spirit 97 Overlap



**“A BEND IN THE ROAD IS
NOT THE END OF THE
ROAD...UNLESS YOU FAIL
TO MAKE THE TURN.”**





The “THINK” Model

“The Help I Need to Know”



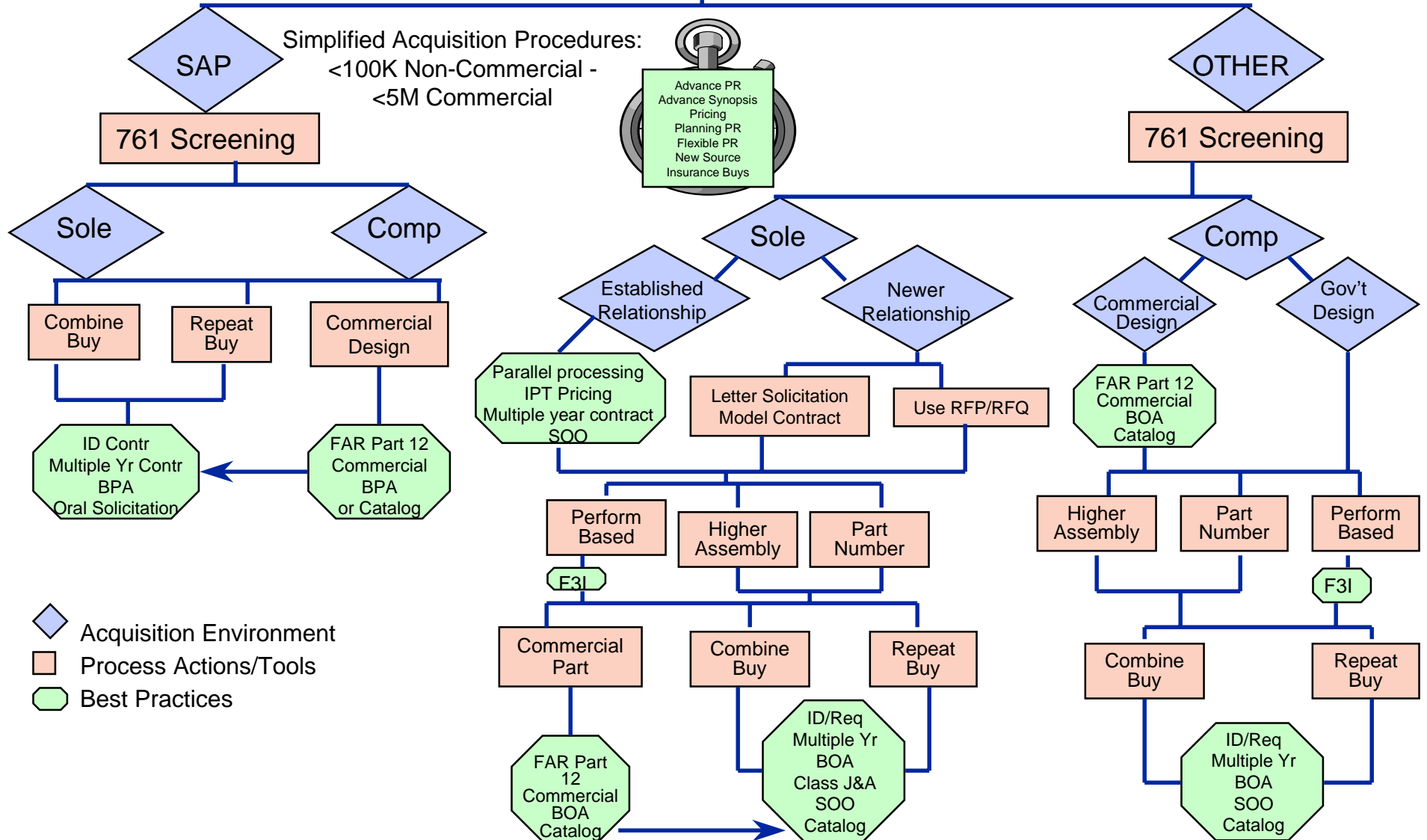
- A Thought Process for determining what Tools might apply to your buy
- Based on a series of decisions/questions
- Use tools singly or in combination
- Provides the most likely path, but not the only path
- Best practices came from the ALCs
 - They work
 - No HQ level policies preventing implementation

Two words to put in your vocabulary, “I Can!”



Buy Requirement

Form IPT
Early Industry Involvement
EC/EDI
SMRB





Buy Requirement



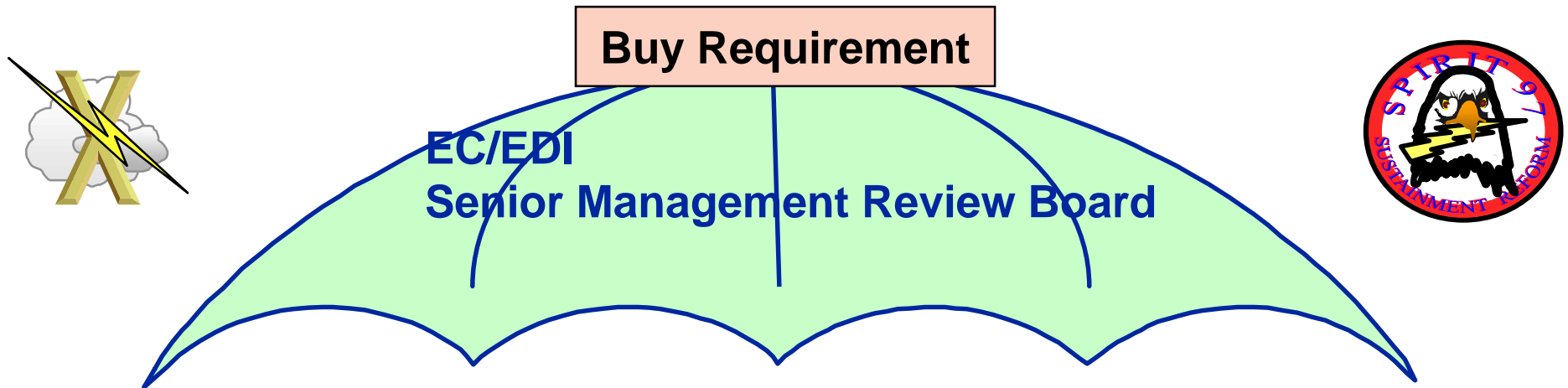
Form IPT
Early Industry Involvement

■ Form Integrated Product Teams/Contract Review Teams

- **Teaming** with all participants of the acquisition process
- Facilitates **smart buying decisions**
- Ensures buy-in and **minimizes scrap and rework**

■ Early Industry Involvement

- **Enhanced communication** between Government and Industry (i.e. CRTs)
- **Streamlines buying process** with
 - **Better understanding** of requirements
 - Improved RFP/RFQ and proposal quality
 - Reduced source selection/competition cycle time



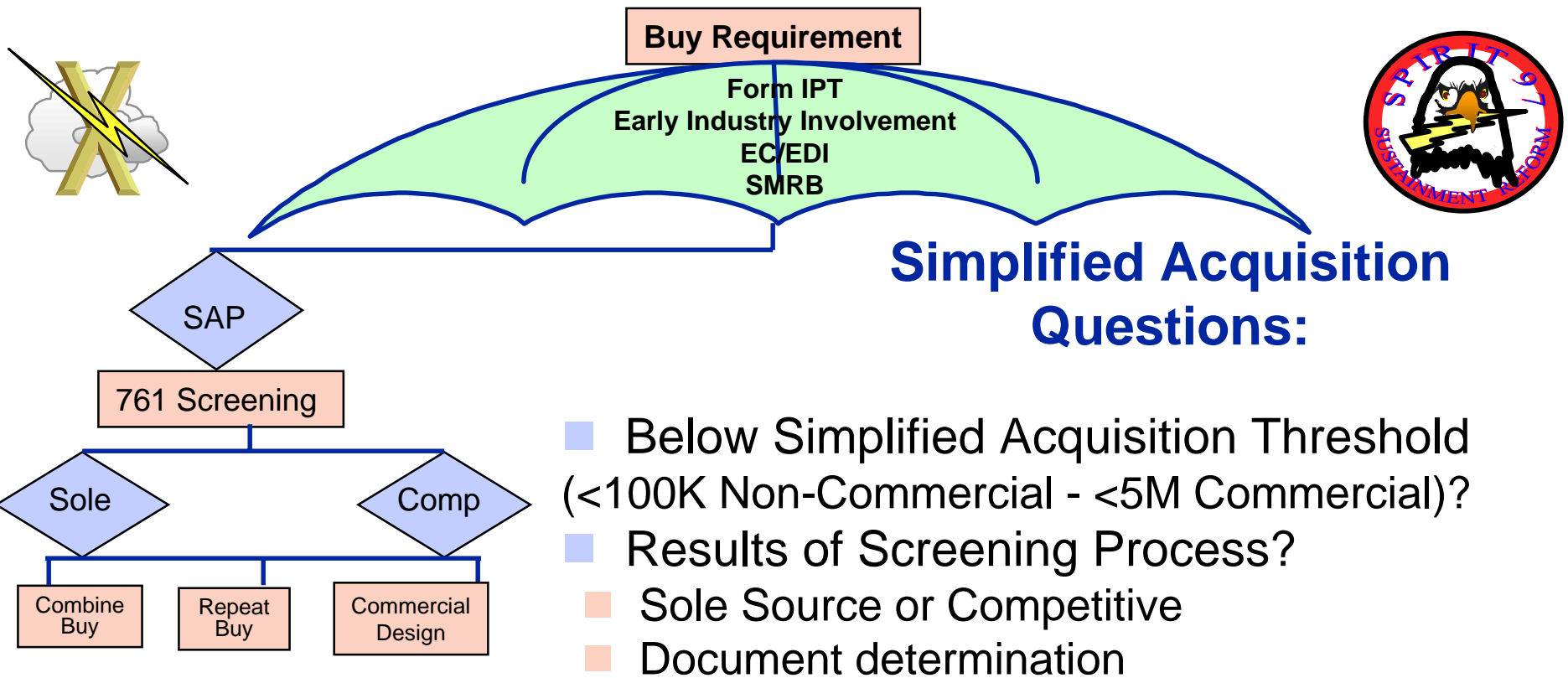
■ Electronic Media to Communicate with Industry (EC/EDI)

● Facilitates communication

- Continuous feedback
- Rapid coordination between Government and Industry
- Automated Budget Compilation System (ABCS) on the WEB

■ ALC Senior Management Review Board (SMRB)

- **Accountable** Owner of Spares Acq Process at ALCs
- Senior functional management **oversight**
- **Macro view** of the acquisition cycle for trend analysis and rapid corrective action



- Steps to be taken to streamline Simplified Acquisition?
 - Combine Buy: Combine with similar parts to same vendor
 - Repeat Buy: Continuing relationship with same vendor/same parts being purchased repeatedly?
 - Commercial Buy: Meets definitions of commercial items per FAR 2.101



Buy Requirement

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Best Practices for Combined Buy or Repeat Buy

Simplified Acquisition Procedures:
<100K Non-Commercial -
<5M Commercial

SAP

761 Screening

Sole

Comp

Combine Buy

Repeat Buy

Commercial Design

ID Contr
Multiple Yr Contr
BPA
Oral Solicitation

Consolidate Buys on Indefinite Delivery Contracts

- Order parts from ID contracts very rapidly, when need arises, without establishing new contract for each buy

- Place orders unilaterally

Multiple Year Contracts

- 2 or more years instead of one year

- Create time savings as a result of writing fewer contracts

Blanket Purchasing Agreement (BPA)

- A simplified (streamlined) method of filling repetitive needs for supplies

- Establishing “charge accounts”

Oral Solicitations - Preferred method for soliciting buys under Simplified Acquisition Threshold



Buy Requirement

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Early Industry Involvement
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Best Practices for Commercial Parts

SAP

Simplified Acquisition Procedures:
<100K Non-Commercial -
<5M Commercial

761 Screening

Sole

Comp

Combine
Buy

Repeat
Buy

Commercial
Design

ID Contr
Multiple Yr Contr
BPA
Oral Solicitation

FAR Part 12*
Commercial
BPA
or Catalog

■ Commercial Contracting

- Acceptance of commercial contracting arrangements
- FAR Part 12 provides guidance
- SAP raised to \$5M for commercial items
 - J&A required over \$100K

■ Commercial Blanket Purchasing Agreement (BPA)

- Uses commercial terms & conditions
- Commercial pricing

■ Commercial Catalog

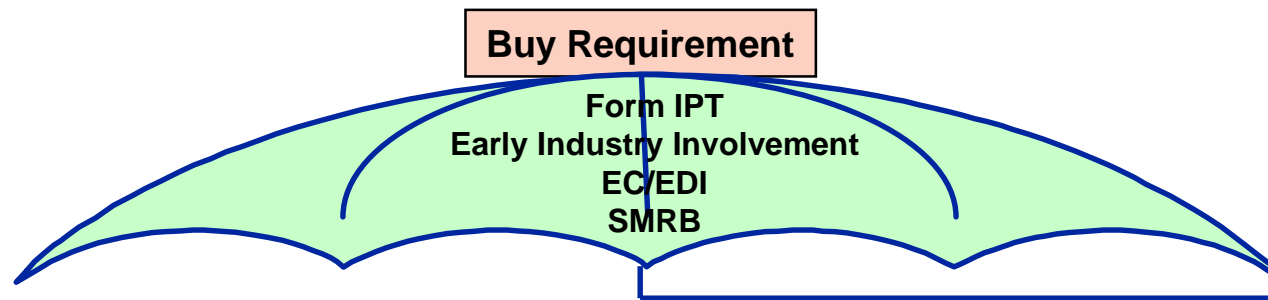
- Utilize contractors' commercial catalog, if available
- Saves ordering time and negotiating time



Test Time!!!

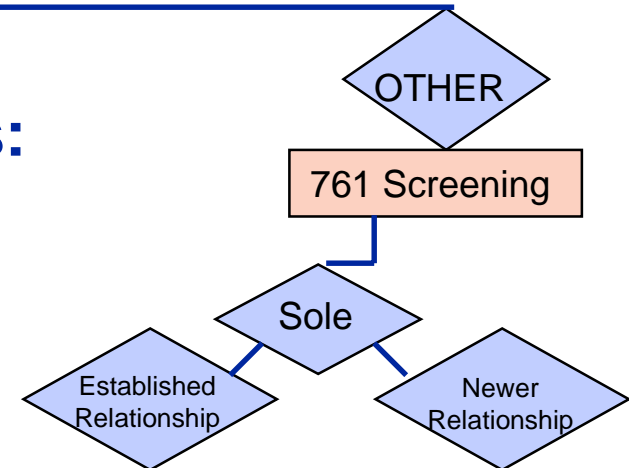


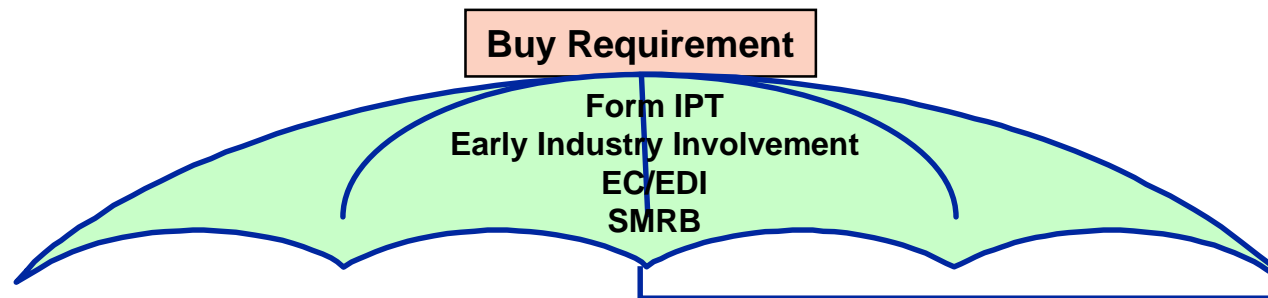
- ◆ You have received a buy for an actuator for a F75 Engine
- ◆ The screening process has indicated there isn't a drawing package available
- ◆ Its value is \$16K
- ◆ What are some potential best practices we could apply to this buy?



Sole Source > SAP Buy Questions:

- Above Simplified Acquisition Threshold (>\$100K Non-Commercial - > 5M Commercial)?
- Results of Market Research (i.e. sources sought synopsis, etc)?
- Statutory authority for J&A (FAR Part 6)?
- Current acquisition environment?
 - Established relationship with vendor?
 - Is there a signed J&A?
 - Possibility of another source even with signed J&A?
 - Buy: complex in nature or simple?
 - Government and Contractor capable of openly communicating?
 - Known long term requirement?





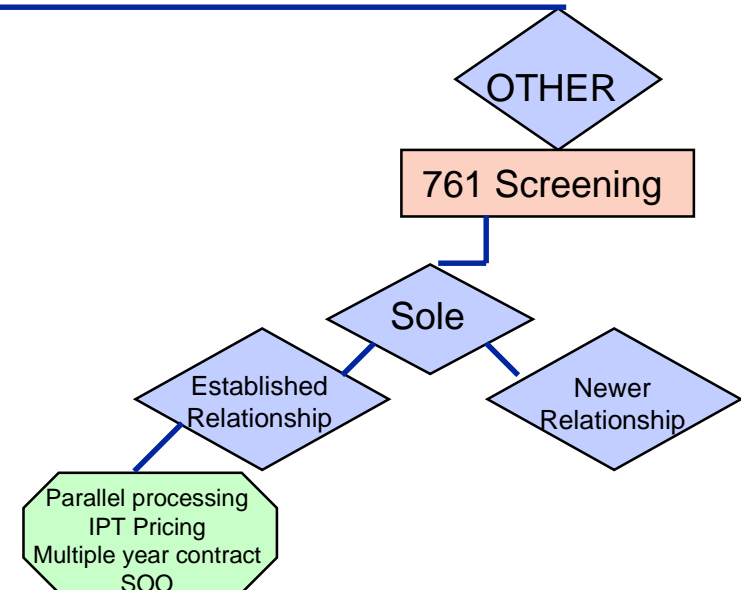
Best Practices for Large \$, Established Relationship Buy

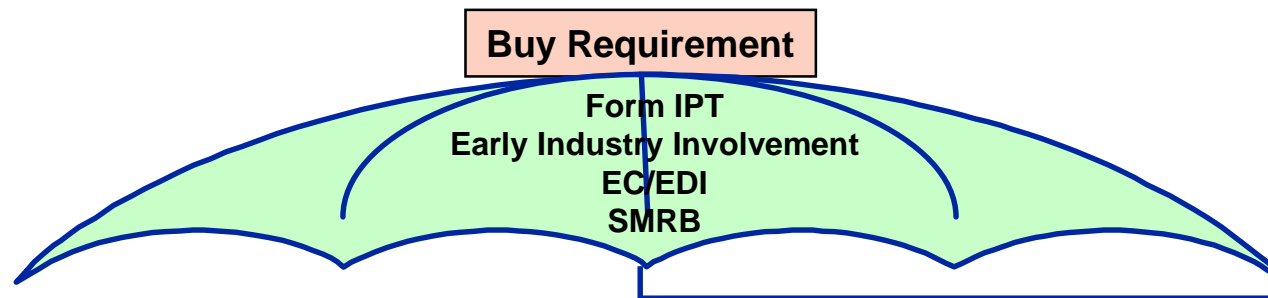
■ Parallel Processing

- Integrated Government and Contractor approach to sole source acquisition
- Replaces sequential processes with parallel processes
- DCMC and DCAA must be involved early

■ IPT Pricing

- IPT comprised of buying activity, Defense Contract Management Command, Defense Contract Audit Agency
- Concurrent evaluation, analysis and fact-finding
- Can combine with Parallel Processing





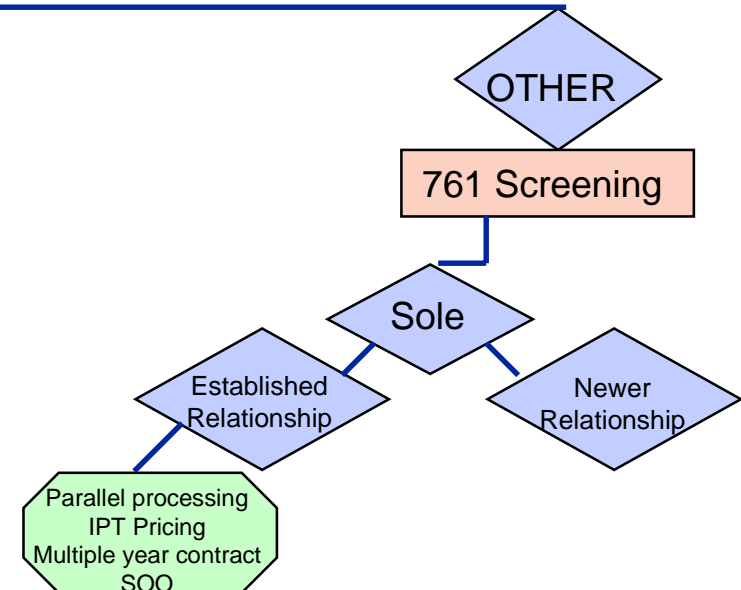
Best Practices for Large \$, Established Relationship Buy

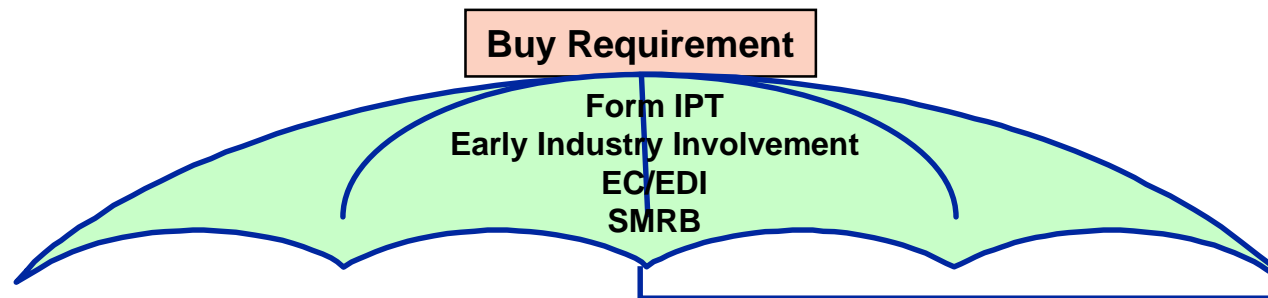
■ Multiple Year Contract

- ID/IQ contracts of two or more years as opposed to one year
- Creates time savings as a result of writing fewer contracts
- Requires stable demands and markets in order to accomplish long term

■ Statement of Objectives (SOO)

- Identify program or project objectives to offeror
 - Reducing lead time
 - Reducing cost





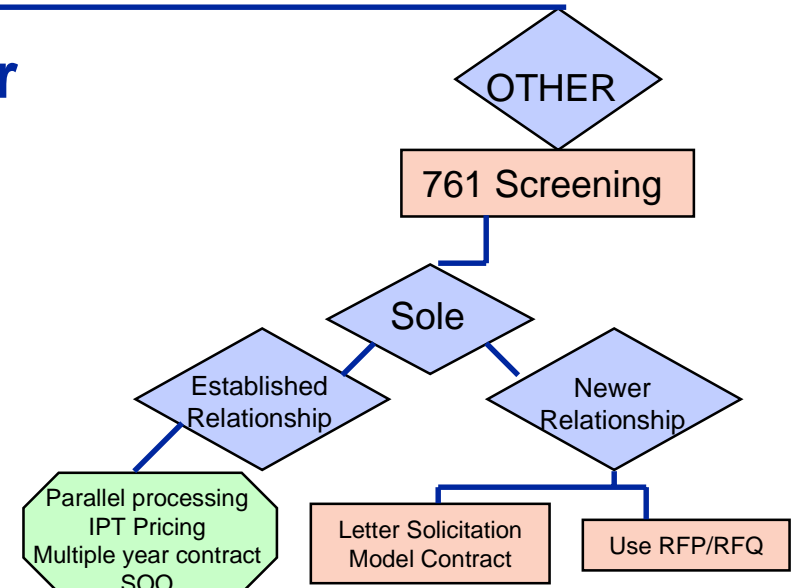
Tools/Processes for Large \$, Newer Relationship Buy

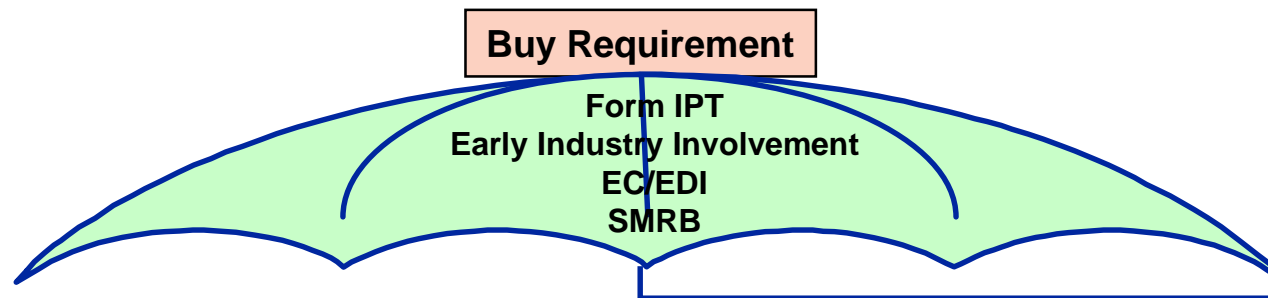
Letter Solicitation with Model Contract appropriate when:

- Degree of comfort exists in communicating with vendor
- Buy would benefit from mutually developing model contract
- Benefit derived from mutual agreement on format and content of RFP

Traditional RFP/RFQ appropriate when:

- Less comfortable communicating with offeror
- Normal part number buy





Tools/Processes for Large \$ Sole Source

Buying based on Performance:

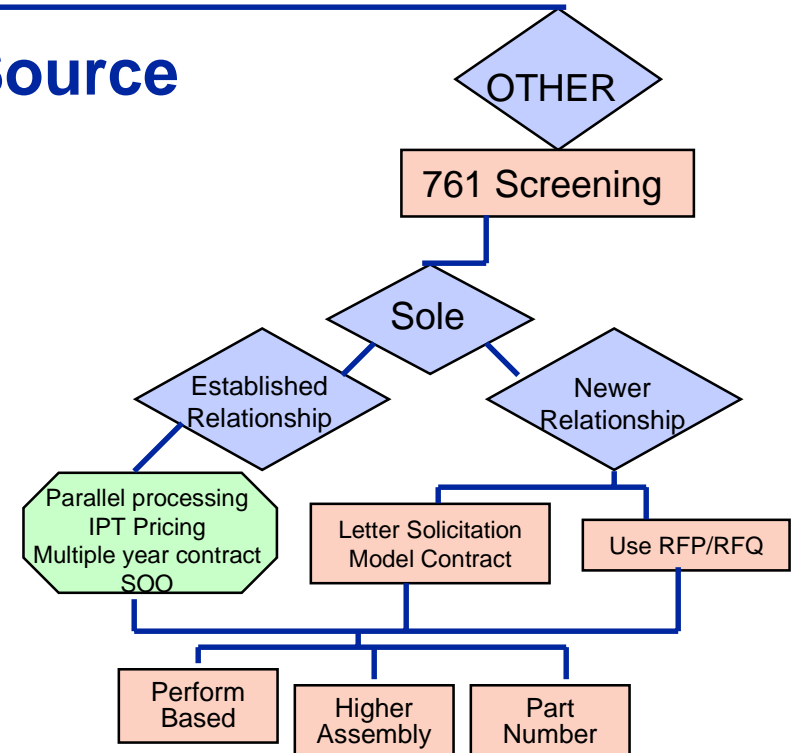
- Performance specification available
- One can be developed
- Cost effective to define performance parameters, i.e. expense of nonrecurring engineering cost

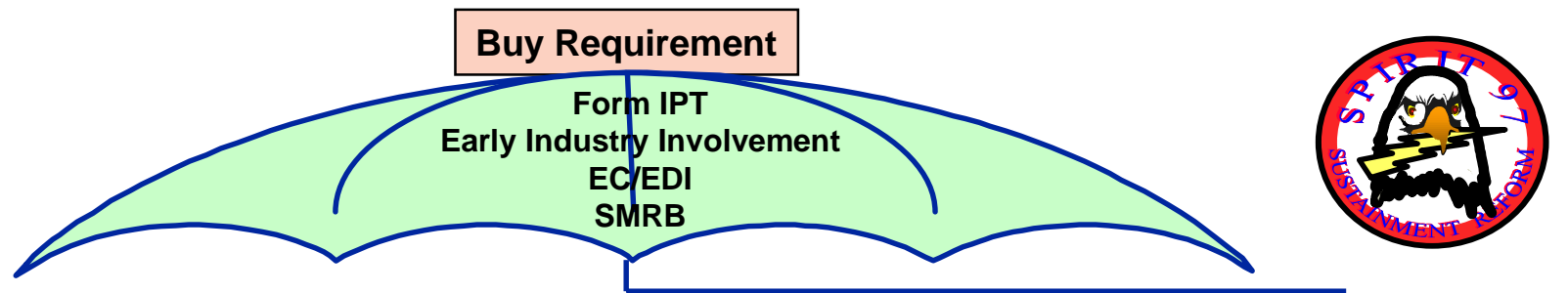
Combining with similar buy at next higher assembly:

- Whole is better than sum of parts
- Lead time and cost support (assembled)

Buying by Part Number:

- Commercial or military unique
- Not based on performance, nor combined at higher assembly
- Standard part number buy appropriate

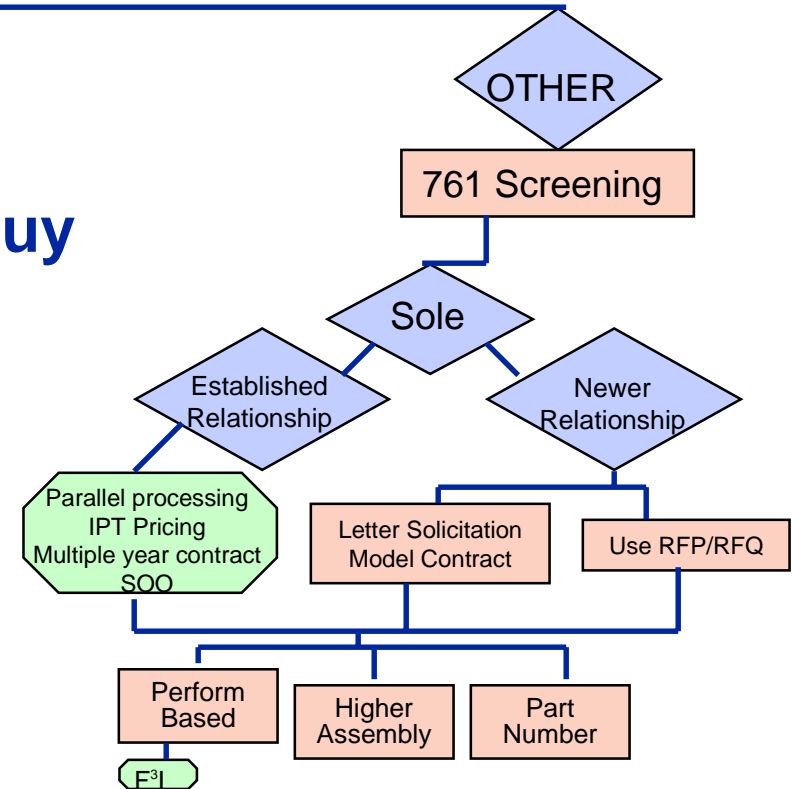




Best Practices for Performance Buy

■ Use or Develop Performance Specifications (F³I) -

- Business decision based on comprehensive acquisition and support strategy that considers life cycle cost
- Allows for:
 - Technology insertion
 - Helps resolve obsolete parts issues





Buy Requirement

Form IPT
Early Industry Involvement
EC/EDI
SMRB



Best Practices for > SAP Commercial Buy

(After Repeating same steps to streamline Simplified Acquisitions)

Commercial Contracting

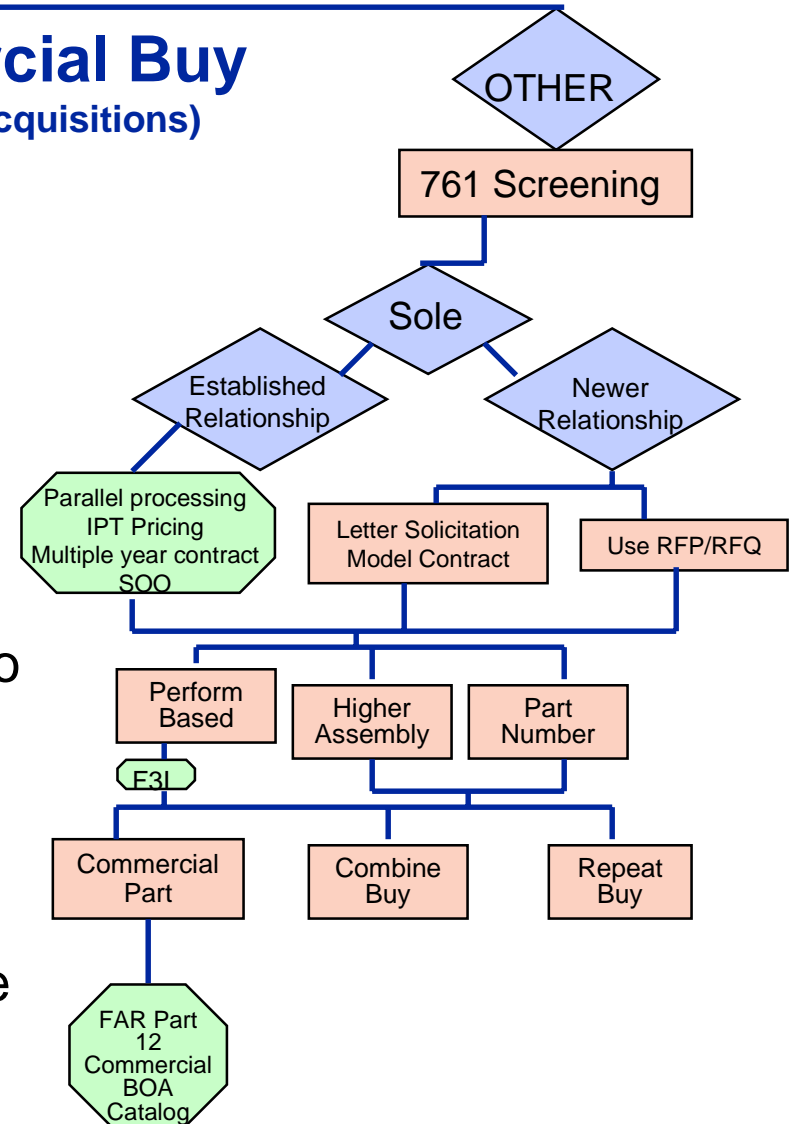
- Above \$5M SAP Threshold
- Acceptance of commercial contracting arrangements
- FAR Part 12 provides guidance

Commercial BOA

- Incorporate commercial procedures into a BOA

Commercial Catalog

- Utilize contractors' commercial catalog
- Save ordering time and negotiating time





Buy Requirement

Form IPT
Early Industry Involvement
EC/EDI
SMRB



Best Practices for > SAP Combined Buy and Repeat Buy

(After repeating same steps to streamline Simplified Acquisitions)

■ Consolidate Buys on Indefinite Delivery Contracts

- Order parts when need arises
- Without establishing new contract for each buy

■ Multiple Year Contracts

- ID/Requirements contracts of 2 or more years
- Write fewer contracts

■ Specialized BOA

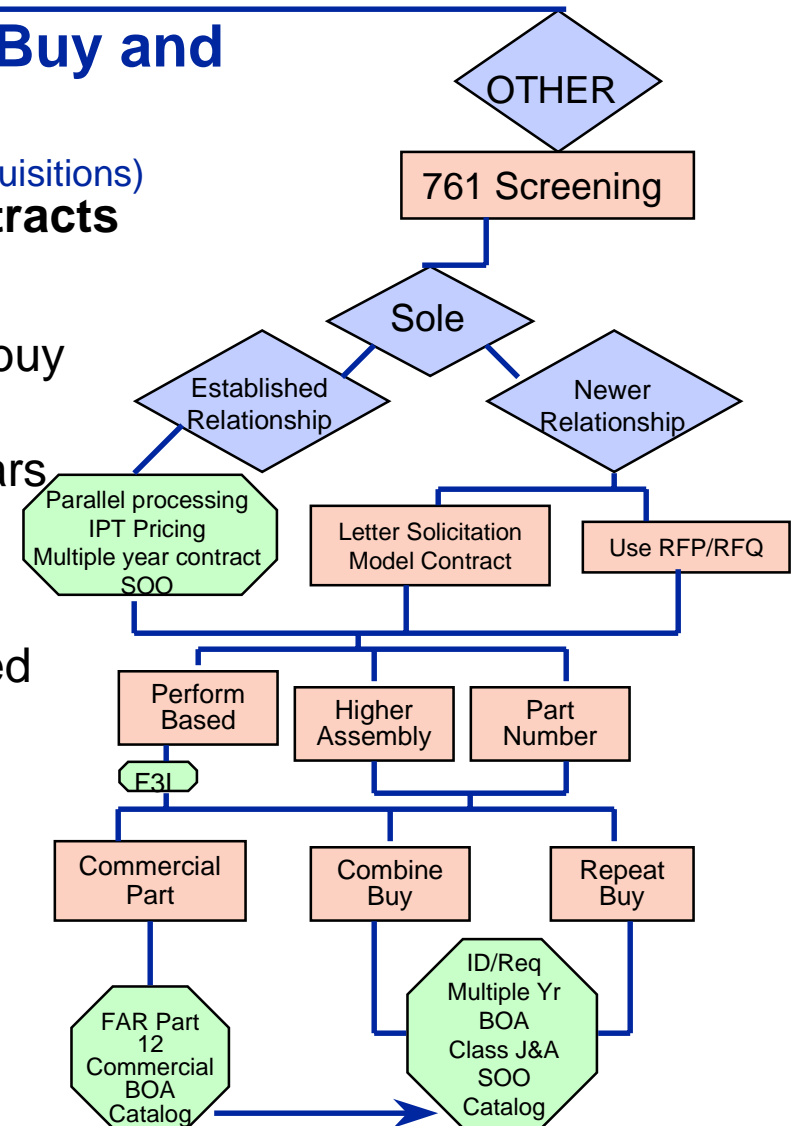
- Reduce lead time by establishing specialized BOA with supporting Class J&A

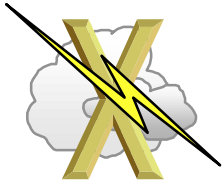
■ Class J&A

- Suitable for repetitive acquisition, eliminates duplication

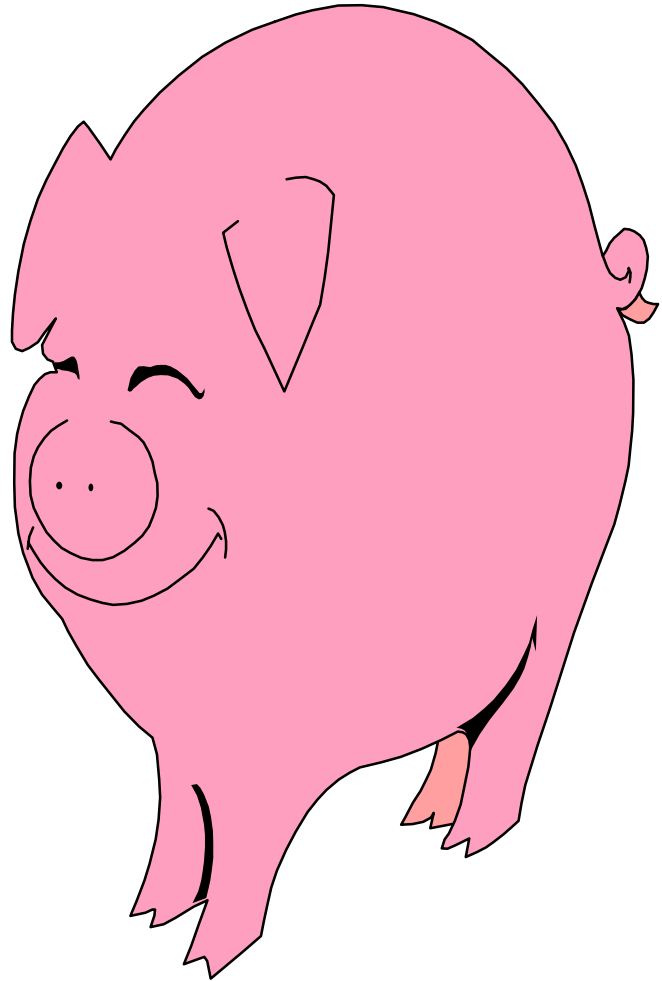
■ SOO

- Identify program or project objectives to offeror (reducing lead time and cost)

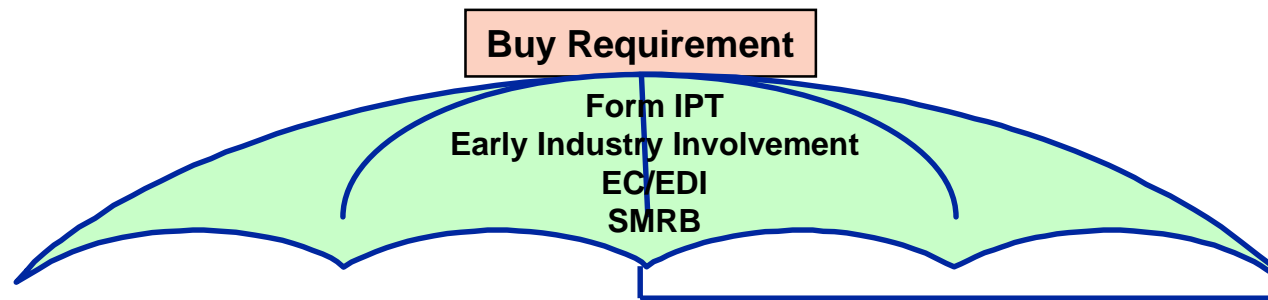




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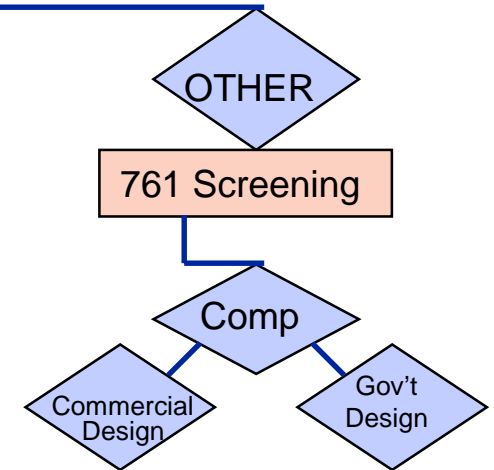


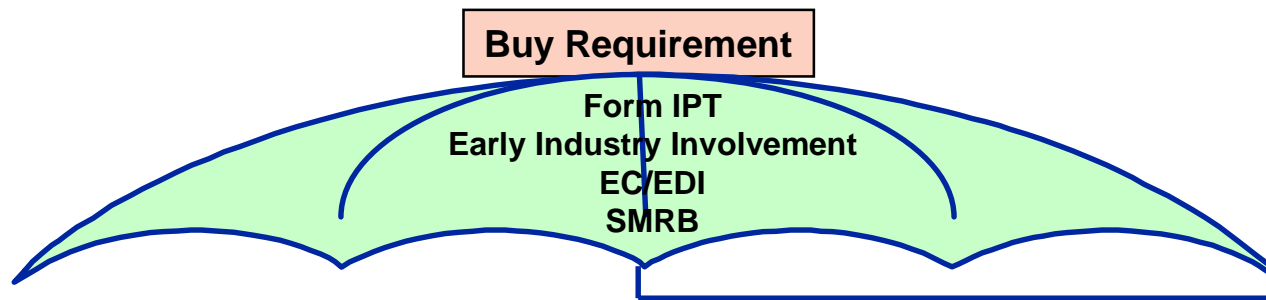
- ❖ You have noticed this is the third time this year your computation has put you into a buy position for a Pendulous Integrated Gyroscopic Assembly (PIGA) for the Minuteman Missile
- ❖ It's a sole source contract to Honeydew Inc.
- ❖ The unit cost for a PIGA is \$250K
- ❖ What would you do? And how would you do it?



Competitive Acquisition Questions:

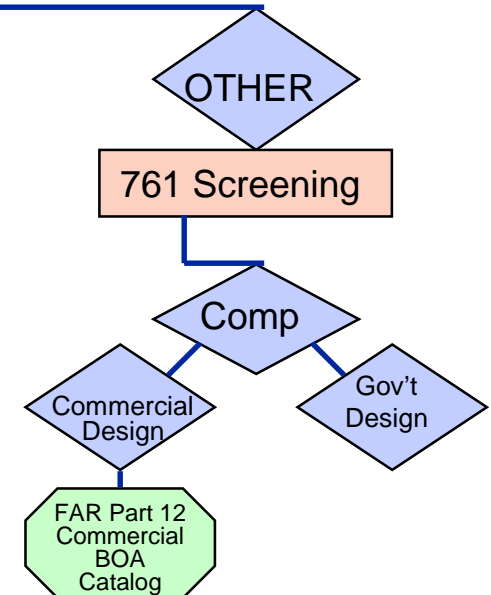
- Results of Market Research (i.e. sources sought synopsis)?
- At least two potential offerors?
- Item meets the definition of commercial item per FAR 2.101 or is item of Government design?

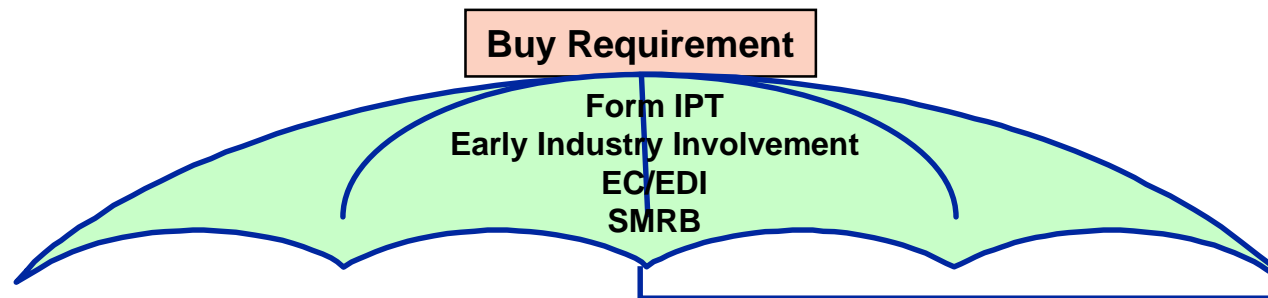
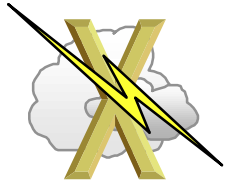




Best Practices for Commercial Part Buy

- **FAR Part 12** - Acquisition of commercial items or items meeting the definition of commerciality
- **Competitively Awarded Commercial Catalog** - Utilize contractors' commercial catalogs
- **Commercial BOA** - Expedite contracting for supplies or services when specific items, quantities, and prices not known at time of execution
- **Solicitation on CBD** - Use of an announcement in the Commerce Business Daily in lieu of an RFP





Tools/Processes for Competitive Buys

Buying based on Performance:

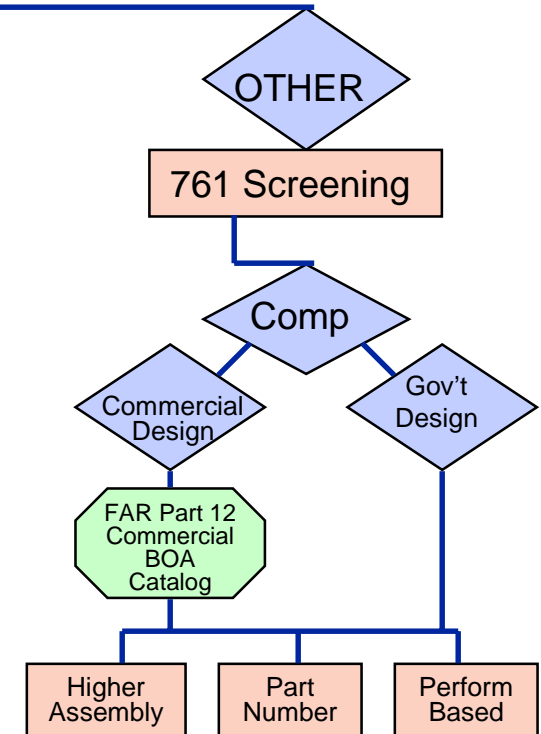
- Performance specification available
- One can be developed
- Cost effective to define performance parameters, e.g. expense of nonrecurring engineering cost

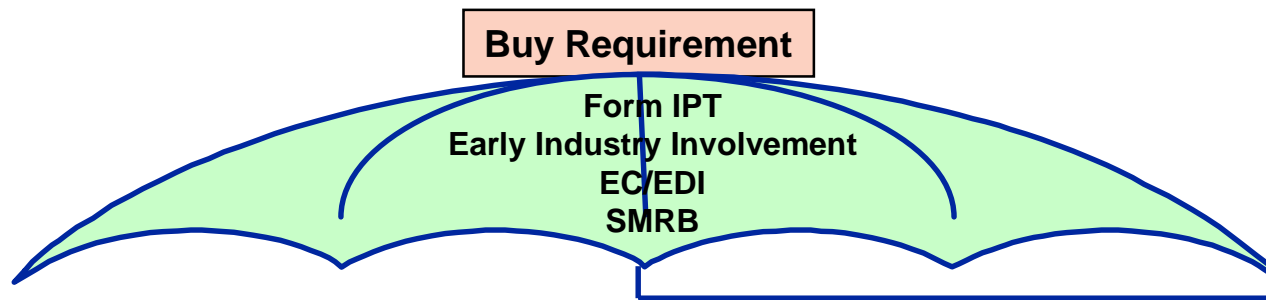
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- Lead time and cost support (assembled)

Buying by Part Number:

- Commercial or military unique
- Not based on performance, nor combined at higher assembly
- Standard part number buy appropriate





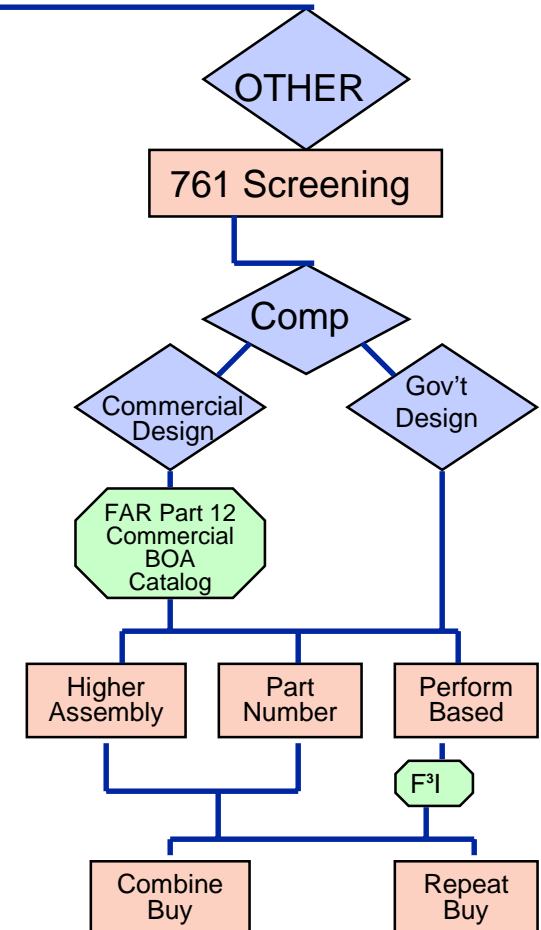
Best Practices for Performance Buy

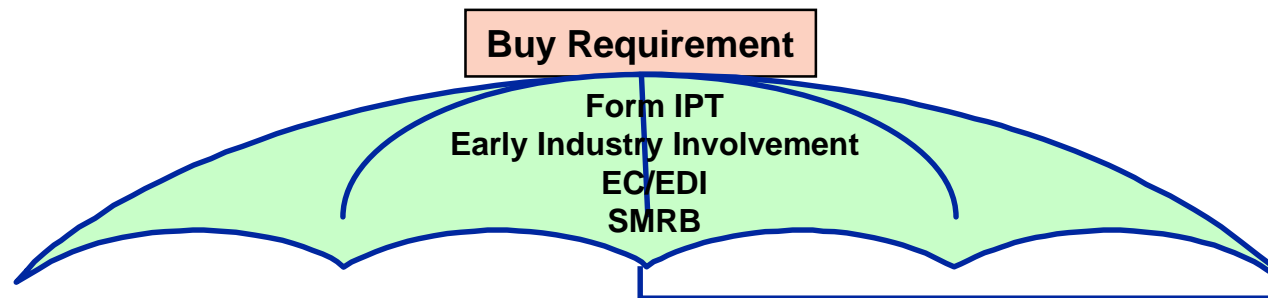
■ Use or Develop Performance Specifications (F³I) -

- Business decision based on comprehensive acquisition and support strategy that considers life cycle cost
- Allows for:
 - Technology insertion
 - Enhances competition
 - Helps resolve obsolete parts issues

Apply steps to be taken to streamline

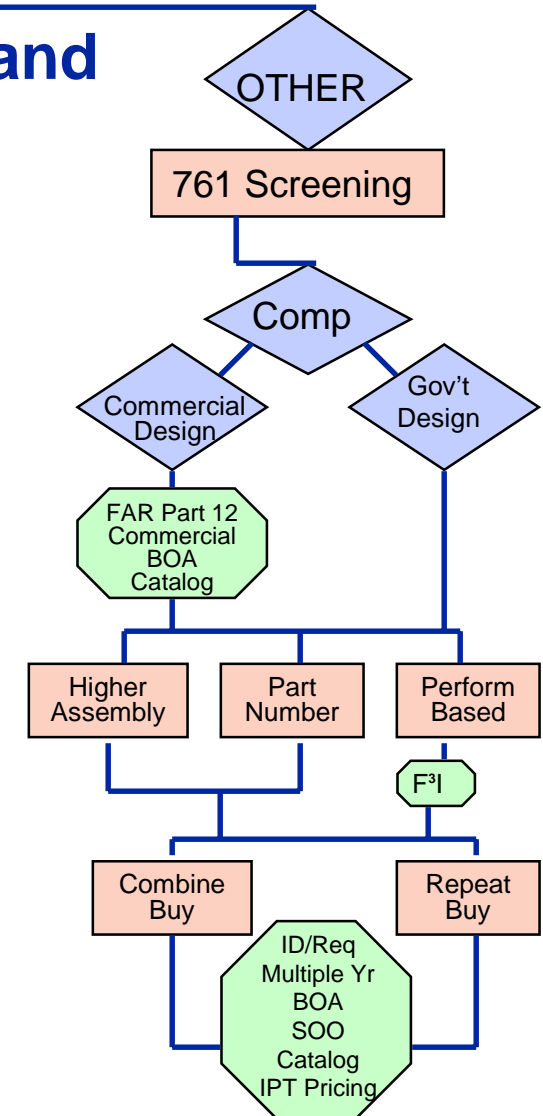
- Combine Buy: Combine with similar parts to same vendor
- Repeat Buy: Continuing relationship with same vendor/same parts being purchased repeatedly?





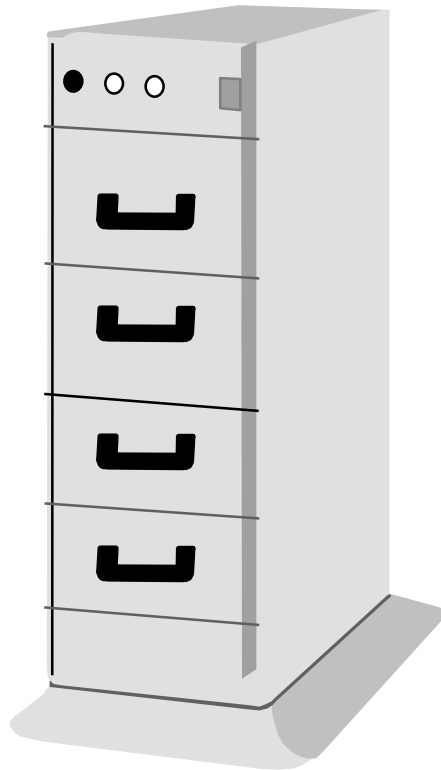
Best Practices for Higher Assembly Buys and Part Number Buys

- **Consolidate Buys on Indefinite Delivery Contracts**
 - Sole Source or Competitively awarded
 - Rapid, unilateral orders, as needs arise
- **Multiple Year Contracts** - ID/Requirements contracts of 2 or more years
- **Commercial BOA** - Expedite contracting for supplies or services when specific items, quantities, and prices not known at time of execution
- **Catalog Pricing** - Establish catalog prices or a pricing formula
- **SOO** - Identify program or project objectives to offerors (reducing lead time and cost)
- **IPT Pricing**
 - Comprised of buying activity, Defense Contract Management Command, Defense Contract Audit Agency
 - Concurrent evaluation and analysis





Test Time!!!



⌘ You have several buys for circuit cards in the A2 drawer of a Depot Hydraulics Final Acceptance Test Stand to support a number aircraft

⌘ The range of prices are from \$1,000 to \$3,000, but the prices are going up because the technology is becoming obsolete

⌘ What would you do?



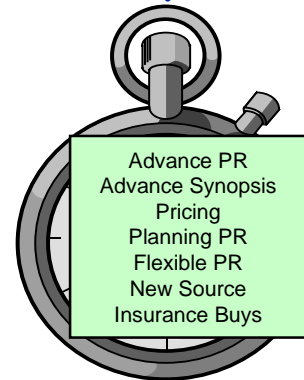
Buy Requirement

Early Industry Involvement
EC/EDI
SMRB
Form IPT



Advance Synopsis

- Process change
- PR package directly from PR/MIPR control to synopsis clerk
- Starts "clock" earlier in process
- Can yield savings of a few days to weeks



Advance PR
Advance Synopsis
Pricing
Planning PR
Flexible PR
New Source
Insurance Buys

Best Practices for any Situation

Advance PRs

- IM forwards advance PR to contracting at beginning of coordination process
- Activity can begin in advance of receipt of final PR package

Flexible PR

- Utilizes quantity ranges, time-to-time options, multiple year and ID/IQ contracts

Planning PR

- \$0.00 PR
- Includes only information needed to establish requirements contract

Pricing

- Tailor scope of audits and evaluations to fit buy

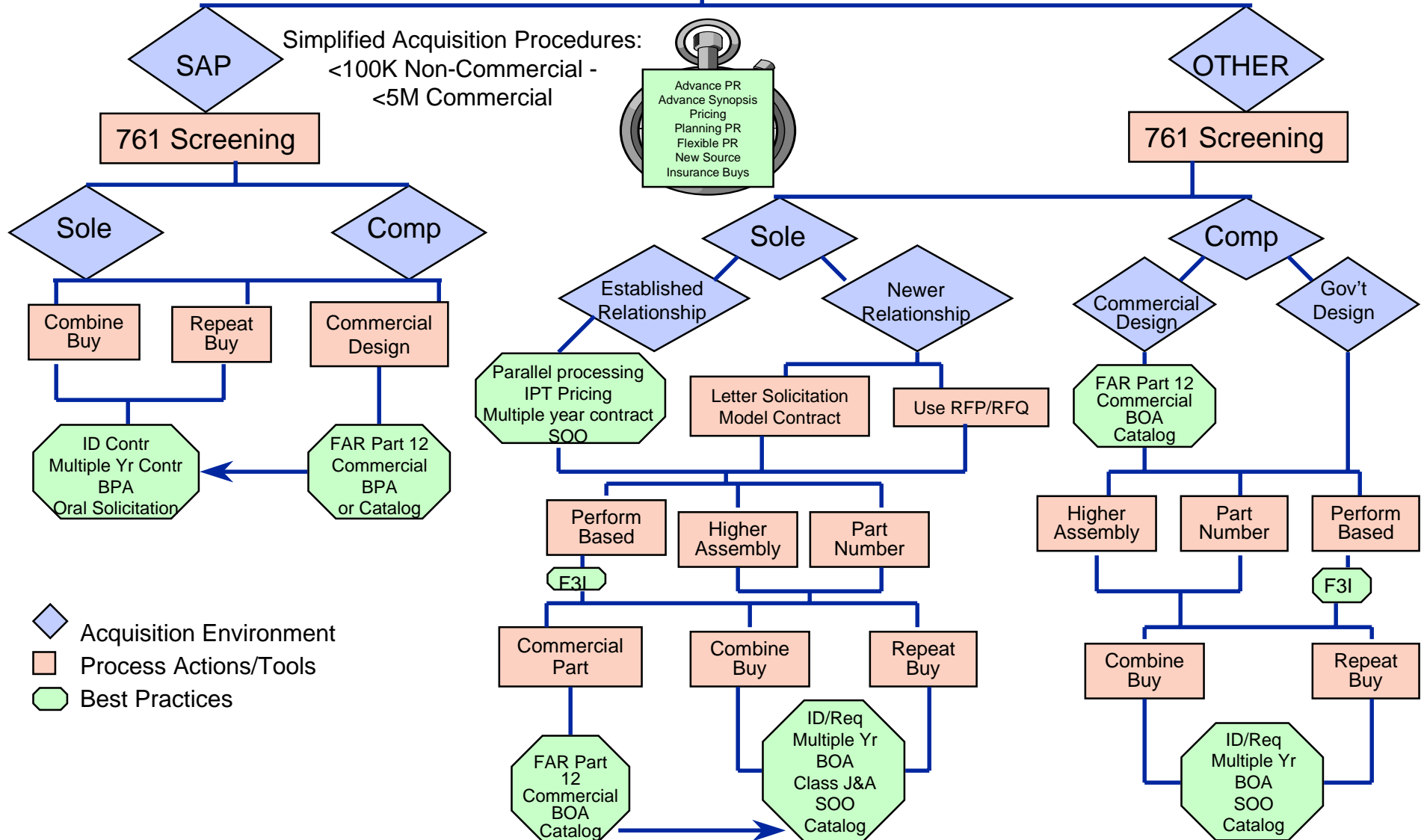
New Source Insurance Buys

- Promotes competition without lengthening ALT and jeopardizing mission supportability



Buy Requirement

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SMRB

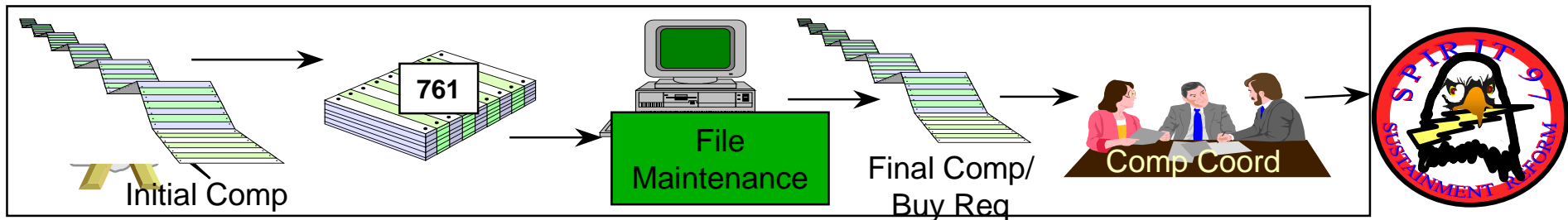


The Cases

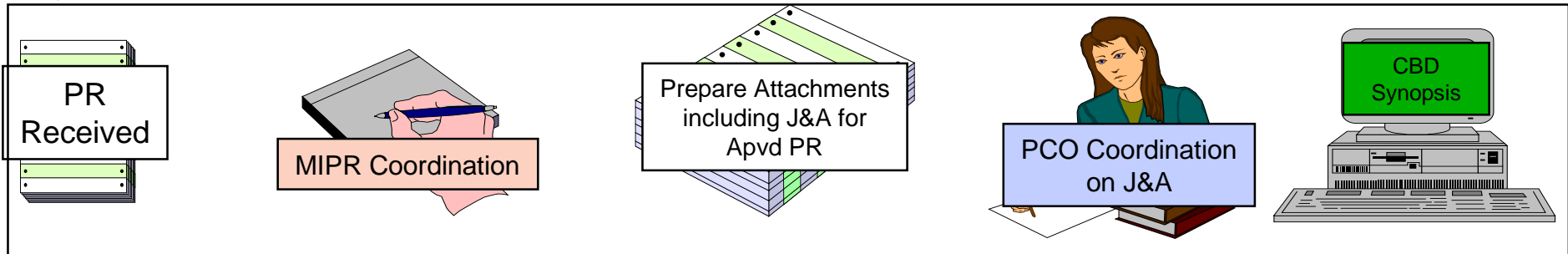


**Modular Airborne
Distinct Data
Electronic Recorder
(MADDER)**

Z-3 jet engine



Days Elapsed - Unknown



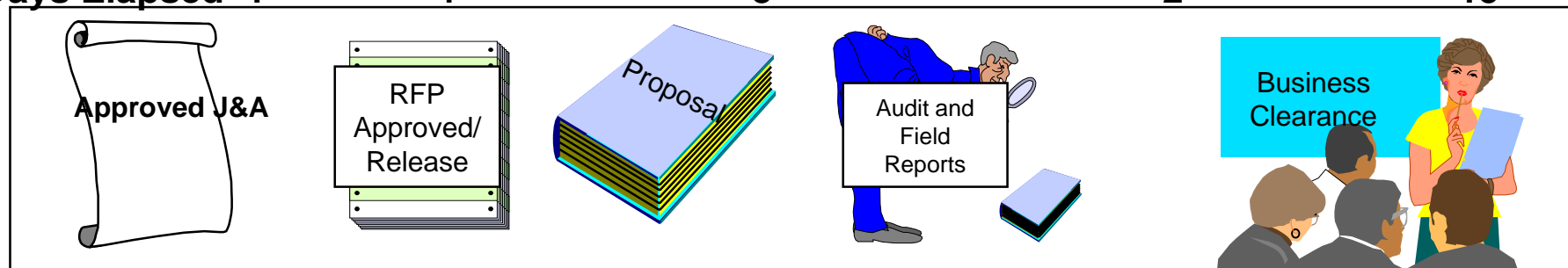
Days Elapsed 1

4

8

2

15



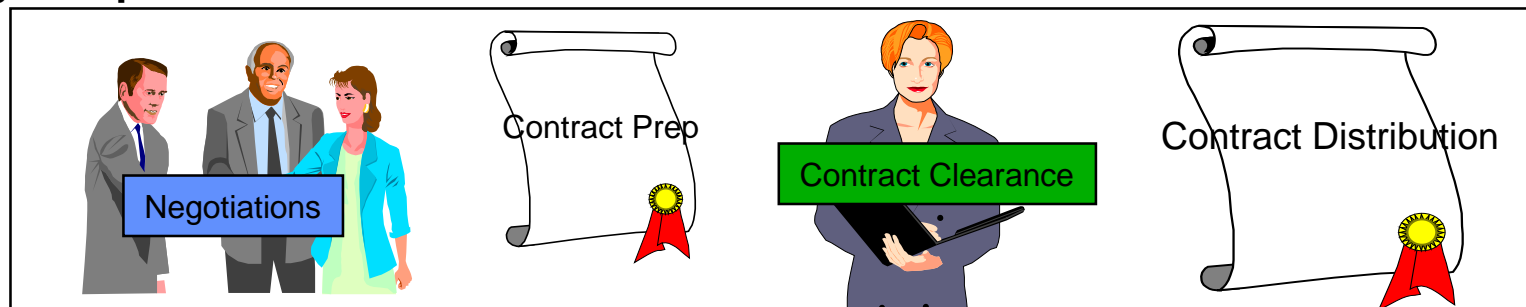
Days Elapsed 3

3

30

45

3



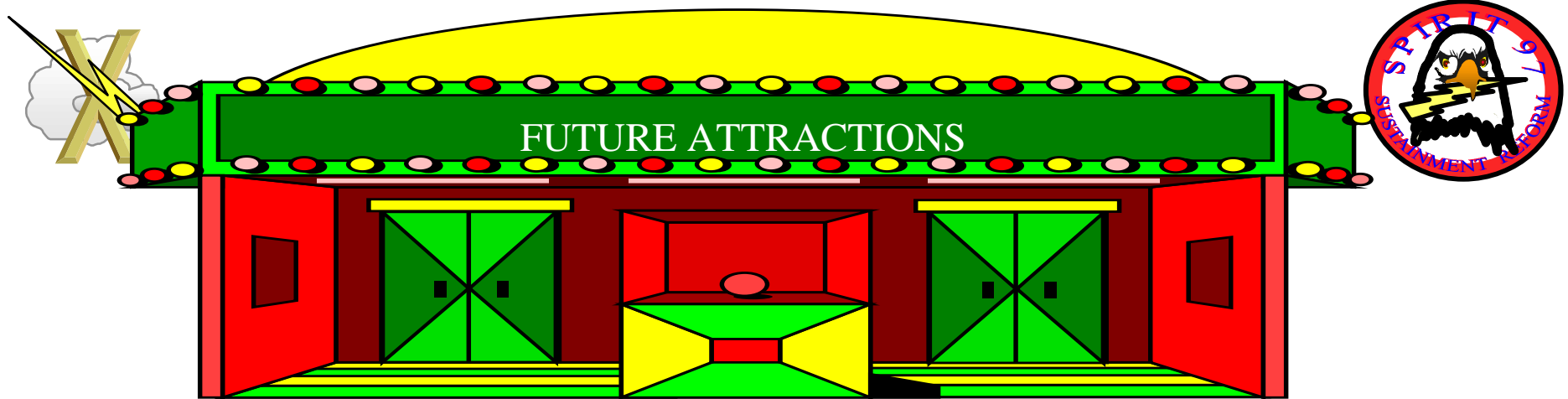
Days Elapsed 30

7

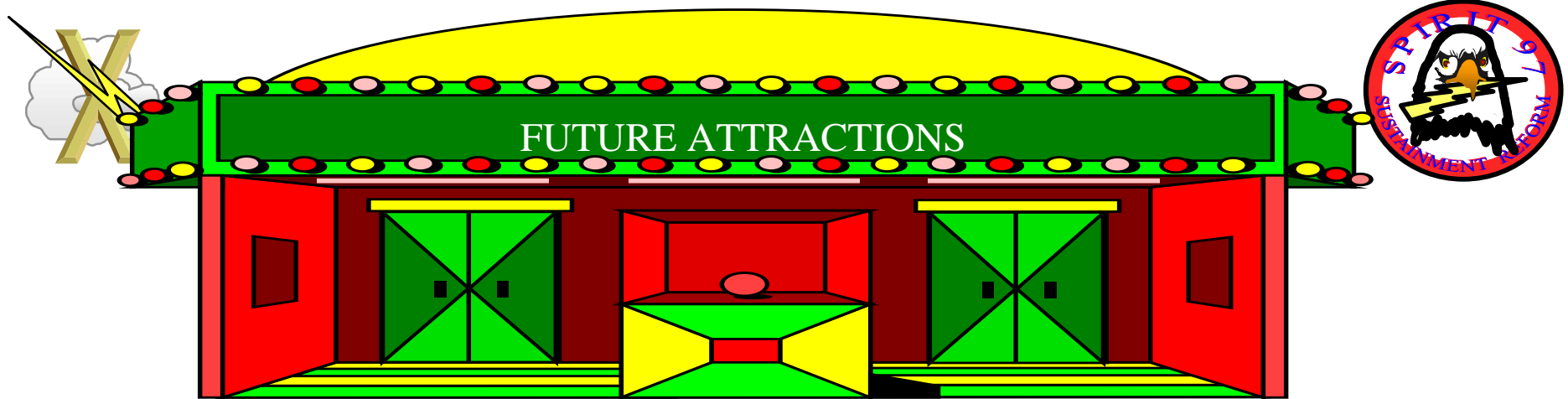
3

7

**Schedule
Applies
to
Case #1**



- Spirit 97 Workshop II
 - Incorporate Workshop I comments
 - Incorporate Industry comments
- Watch WEB Sites
 - Spirit 97 - www.crfpst.wpafb.af.mil/spirit97/
 - Lightning Bolt 10/10A -
www.safaq.hq.af.mil/acq_ref/bolts/bolt10/lb10_team/final_report/



- Future Opportunities
 - Funding
 - Competition
 - Early Industry Involvement
 - APIR III implementation
 - CREP implementation
 - Contract Review Team



Spirit 97/ Lightning Bolt 10/10A Customer Survey



Please answer using the scale indicated and provide brief comment to help us improve the presentation. Thank you!

1-Strongly Disagree 2-Disagree 3-Disagree somewhat
4-Agree somewhat 5-Agree 6-Strongly Agree

1. I understand the goals of the workshop. _____
2. I understand the best practices as presented in the workshop. _____
3. I can use the best practices in my job. _____
4. I understand the application of best practices using the Think Model. _____
5. I can use the Think model in my job. _____
6. I already use the best practices identified in the workshop. _____
7. Are there other Best Practices that should be added? If yes, please provide a POC. _____
8. To improve on the workshop, I would: _____
